

STATE DAIRYMEN TO HAVE SESSION

Richmond People Taking Interest in Convention at Staunton.

PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

Topics of Interest Will Be Discussed by Long List of Speakers.

Many dairymen in and about Richmond will attend the sixth annual convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, which will meet in the County Assembly Hall at Staunton, on February 12 and 13. Local interest in the work of the association has grown very much.

The program, announced yesterday, includes many addresses expected to be of great help to the dairy interests. The sessions are crowded with papers and discussions.

Following is the official program:

Wednesday, February 12—Morning Session.

10 A. M.—Address of welcome, Hampton H. Wayt, Mayor of Staunton.

10:15 A. M.—President's address, Joseph A. Turner, Hollins.

10:30 A. M.—Secretary's report, William D. Saunders, Richmond.

10:45 A. M.—"Dairy Farming in Virginia," James Bellwood, Richmond, ex-president Virginia State Dairymen's Association.

11 A. M.—"The Farmer of To-Morrow," N. P. Hull, Dimondale, Mich., secretary National Dairy Union.

Afternoon Session.

2 P. M.—"Management of Cows for Profit," W. K. Brainerd, Blackburg, dairy husbandman, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

3 P. M.—"Importance of the Feed Control Law to Dairymen," William D. Saunders, Richmond, State Dairy and Food Commissioner.

3:30 P. M.—"Better Profits in Dairymaking," Helmer Rabold, Washington, D. C., in charge of dairy farming investigation, dairy division, United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

4:15 P. M.—Of each day, the Sharples Separator Company will give a demonstration of milking machine, at dairy of the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.

Evening Session.

7:30 P. M.—"What the Railroads Are Interested in Dairy Development in Virginia," C. Lorraine, Richmond, representing Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

8 P. M.—"Contagious Abortion in Cows," Dr. J. G. Fenneshough, Burkeville, State Veterinarian.

8:30 P. M.—"Attitude of the Dairymen to the Tuberculosis Test," Joseph A. Turner, Hollins.

9:15 P. M.—"The Virginia State Dairymen's Association."

Thursday, February 13—Morning Session.

9:30 A. M.—"Some Essential Factors in the Growth of Dairymaking in Virginia," O. A. Thomas, Bealeton, Va.

10 A. M.—"Creamery Management," S. C. Thompson, Washington, D. C., in charge of dairy manufacturing investigation, dairy division, United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

10:30 A. M.—"Economic Effects of Dairymaking on Virginia Soil," W. E. Gross, Danville, agent Land and Industrial Department, Southern Railway.

11 A. M.—"More Profit in Butter Than in Beef," W. C. Hoover, Timberville, Va., manager Timberville Creamery.

11:30 A. M.—"Economics of Clean Milk Production," Ernest Kelly, Washington, D. C., in charge of market milk investigation, dairy division, United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Kelly will announce results of milk and cream contest held in Richmond February 5, 1912.

Afternoon Session.

2 P. M.—"Co-operative Creameries," C. W. Holdaway, Blacksburg, instructor in dairy husbandry, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

2:30 P. M.—"Duties and Responsibilities of Butter Makers," J. M. Felker, Richmond, Richmond Dairy Company.

3 P. M.—"Discussion of Judging and Grading butter and announcement of results of butter scores, W. B. Liverance, Washington, D. C., dairymen in charge of creamery field, as presented by Dairy Division, United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

General discussion.

4 P. M.—Business session.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy—"The Woman," matinee and night.

Bijou—"The Great Divide," matinee and night.

Columbia—Vaudeville.

Empire—Vaudeville Musical Comedy.

Uptown—Vaudeville.

Don't Fail to See "The Woman."

To the short list of plays and performances that stand boldly out above the other offerings at the Academy of Music during the season, there is now to be added another—"The Woman," by William C. de Mille, as presented by that master producer, David Belasco.

Speaking broadly and from the theatre-goer's standpoint, the play stands about midway between the bright height of comedy laughably uplifted by "Green Stockings" and the shaded eminence of the sombre drama reared

by "Kindling," but it has none of the farce qualities of the former, and is free from the sordid ugliness of the latter. Still, it is so full of humor, and yet so alive with gripping situations, that, as one chronic playgoer expressed it last night after the final curtain, "every moment brings either a grin or a gulp."

It is just such a play as "The Man of the Hour" or "The Lion and the Mouse"—thoroughly American, absolutely modern, and teeming with situations that arise from conditions of today. A vivid, powerful and enthralling play, telling an intensely human story with so much skill of workmanship that its humorous moments and its very epigrams forward its progress, while the brilliant technical equipment of the playwright permits every act to end with a climax. The first two curtains fall upon literally startling situations, while the last brightens a scene that had grown too tense for comfort.

Very briefly, the play relates the story of a reformer struggling against the powers of the machine, whose members will stop at nothing to thwart his march. At the time the action begins, the powers of the machine have learned the services of the hotel clerk for the purpose of identifying the reformer, but they have not been able to learn the name of the woman.

It is the search for her identity that offers the element of suspense in the earlier portion of the play. The chief of the organization, the master mind, sets a clever trap; he sends for the reformer, tells him what he knows of the incident, and assures him that they are close upon the hidden trail of the woman, being confident that the reformer will seek to warn her.

Then he leaves, having persuaded, as he thinks, the switchboard operator to remember and give to him the telephone number that the insurgent shall call. Walking blindly into the trap, the reformer calls a certain number in New York, then shuts himself in the booth.

A minute later, after the warning has been given, the operator refuses to disclose the number to the plotter, and during the ensuing discussion the head of the organization is joined by his chief aide, the man who has married his daughter. This man wishes to speak to his wife, and asks the operator to get for him—the same New York number that the insurgent has called!

There follow plots and counterplots, with the little operator doing her desperate best to save the woman—and, incidentally, the house gasping with her—until the suspense is sup-

plied by the effort not to find the woman, but to save her.

The consequence is a play that made last night's audience, save for a few who apparently could not understand the simple exposition and annoyed those who could and did by talking, breathe deeply and often with a quiver, when it was not frankly laughing at its irresistible humor.

David Belasco has, of course, staged the play with the minute perfection of detail for which his name has come to stand. The two settings used, one a hotel corridor showing a practical switchboard, with which no inspector could find fault, and the other an apartment in the hotel, might serve as models in stage equipment, and, equally of course, no accessory is lacking—the switchboard actually buzzes and the elevator can be heard running off-stage.

And the company is of unusual excellence. Except that of the juvenile, which is played by a young man who is in company too fast for him, every prominent character in the play is admirably presented.

James Seeley's performance in the role of the organization's head was of the kind that one watches with growing pleasure in its sheer skill; Austin Webb, who will be remembered for the hideous power of his Lieutenant-Governor in "The Clansman," was thoroughly convincing as his son-in-law, Marian Barney, overcoming a handicap, a compelling exhibition of the art of the actor, and Marjorie Wood got all possible out of an extremely sympathetic, as well as amusing part, that of the telephone operator.

There will be two performances to-day—see one or both of them.

W. Douglas Gordon.

Final Round To-Day.

Pinehurst, N. C., February 7.—B. Warren Corkran, of Baltimore, to-morrow will meet George H. Crocker, of Brookline, in the final round of the ninth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament here.

Corkran to-day defeated W. A. Smith, Jr., of Kent, Mich., 6 up and 4 to play. Crocker won from C. L. Becker, of Woodland, 2 up.

Three Records Broken.

Chicago, February 6.—Three world's records were beaten here to-night in the Central Amateur Athletic Union swimming races in the Illinois Athletic Union tank. Perry McGilivray swam 500 yards in 6:15 4-5, beating C. M. Daggle's world record of 6:21. A. C. Hailhell, McGilivray's teammate in the 1 A. C. best of the world's figures, of 19 2-5 in his forty yards of the Central A. A. U. championship relay, swimming the forty yards in 19 1-2.

E. W. McGilivray, Perry McGilivray, Hailhell and W. C. Woodward, of the I. A. C. swam the 160 yards relay 1:17 3-4, new figures.

ON ROAD TO "BIG TOP"

Negro Woman, Taken—Convicted of Highway Robbery, Sent On to Grand Jury.

Emma Walker, colored, who has twice served sentences in the penitentiary for highway robbery, is again on the road for the "big top," having been held for the grand jury yesterday morning in Police Court on the same charge on which she was previously convicted. Charles Lee, alias Lester, colored, said to be implicated with the woman for the last alleged crime, was arrested yesterday by Patrolmen Bertie Duff and Akers, and the police are now searching for a second man in the case. Lee will be arraigned in court this morning.

The trio is alleged to have held up and robbed R. E. Woody, white, on last Tuesday night. The two men are said to have held Woody while the woman went through his pockets and took \$1.

Years ago Emma was arrested by Chief of Police Werner, at that time a patrolman. She had masqueraded as a man and robbed several people. She was convicted and sentenced to eighteen years, and being her second conviction five years were added to her time. Under the state law if she is convicted a third time she will be committed to prison for life as an habitual criminal.

Walter Green entered, declared to be the second man who held up Woody, was arrested by Duff, Bertie and Akers this morning at 4 o'clock and lodged in the First Station.

RENO WOMEN URGE REFORM

Want Nevada Legislature to Make Divorce Law More Stringent.

Reno, Nev., February 7.—Three hundred women went to Carson City to-day to urge the Legislature to change the divorce law of this State so as to prevent a change in the law. The assembly has made divorce legislation a special order of business for to-day.

Several Reno business men who profit by the presence of the divorce colony have been waging a fight to prevent a change in the law. Governor Odell, in his message, urged a change.

ASK EXECUTION OF TWO

Convay and Wife to Be Tried for Sinner Murder.

Chicago, February 7.—Charles Cramer, alias Conway, the circus clown, and his wife, Lillian Beatrice Ryall Conway, will be placed on trial on February 24 for the murder of Miss Sophia Singer, the wealthy Baltimore woman who was killed in an Indiana Avenue rooming house last October.

The Conways were arraigned yesterday in the Criminal Court. It was said the death penalty will be asked for both defendants.

United States Tires

are good tires

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Baker Bros.,

Sanitary Meat Market.

8 WEST BROAD ST. 8

Richmond's Largest, Cleanest,

Brightest and Most Sanitary Market.

Pork Chops 17c

Sirloin Steak 17c

Round Steak 16c

Pot Roast, 11c and 12c

Regular Hams 17c

Picnic Hams 14c

Pork Shoulders 15c

Corned Hams 17c

Beef Liver 10c

Hamburger 10c

Tray Sausage 10c

Country Style Hams 20c

Best Creamery Butter 38c

Best Butterine 20c and 25c

Boiled Hams 30c

Chipped Beef 30c

Guaranteed Eggs 24c

All Other Prices in Proportion.

Baker Bros.,

Largest Retail Meat Dealers in the South

BANK WRECKERS

(Continued From First Page.)

the admission of certain evidence in regard to five notes of \$5,000 each from the First Baptist Church of Asheville, which J. E. Dickerson and G. W. Furefey held.

The defense asked for a writ of error under the statute of limitation on the ground that conspiracy, if any, was formed more than three years prior to the indictment. In this connection Judge McDowell said: "But it was also in evidence that acts to effect the object of, and in pursuance of, the conspiracy were committed within less than three years from the finding of the indictment. The doing of an act by one of the conspirators with the knowledge and consent of the others in pursuance of an agreement made long previously, and to carry out the purpose of such an agreement necessarily implies at least a tacit removal of the conspiracy."

Circuit Judge Goff and District Judge Rose concurred in the opinion.

Embezzled About \$200,000.

Asheville, N. C., February 7.—The cases of William E. Brees and Joseph E. Dickerson, which were decided at Richmond to-day, have been in the courts since the failure of the First National Bank of Asheville sixteen years ago, when the stockholders of that financial institution, as well as the directors lost all that they had invested.

Brees and Dickerson, it is alleged, embezzled approximately \$200,000, and when the bank failed the vaults contained only spurious money and notes which could not be collected. Some of the paper bore the signatures of dead men, while numbers of notes had the signatures of various Asheville men who were regarded as unable to meet any of their obligations. It being alleged that the two officials called upon friends to sign notes regardless of their financial standing.

W. H. Penland, who was cashier, was arrested with the two defendants, but afterwards became a witness for the government.

Lynchburg High Wins.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., February 7.—The Lynchburg High School basketball team to-night defeated Danville High School here by 76 to 15. The visitors were almost devoid of team work, while Lynchburg played a strong combination game. Nelson, the spectacular work at right forward for Lynchburg, pitching eighteen goals. Dickinson, Hustard and Phillips starred for Danville. Nelson rung eleven goals in his first eleven attempts. Danville played Roanoke High School in Roanoke Saturday night. Line-up:

Danville Position Lynchburg.

Phillips, right forward..... Nelson

Smith, left forward..... Lee

Harrison, left forward..... Lee

Bustard, center..... R. Dillon

Dickenson, right guard..... M. Dillon

White, left guard..... McWane

(Harper)

Summary: Field goals—Nelson, 18; Lee, 6; R. Dillon, 11; Phillips, 3; Dickinson, 3. Goals from fouls—Bustard, 3. Fouls committed—Lynchburg, 3; Danville, 2. Time, fifteen and twenty minute halves. Referee, Johnson, of Lynchburg.

GAMBLER TELLS

STORY OF GRAFT

(Continued From First Page.)

A Tammany leader, to open a gambling house in Thirty-third Street," Purcell said. "Cruise wanted \$50 a week for himself, the same for Captain Gray and \$10 apiece to the two men who came to collect the money each week."

"For a while I paid them \$120 a week. 'How long did you pay this money?'"

"For five weeks. Then a friend of mine called up on the telephone and said Murphy had ordered my place closed. Murphy's word was good enough for me. I closed up at once."

Purcell said Becker raided his place in 1911 and arrested five men. James A. White, Becker's lieutenant, caused the raid. At court, Purcell said he asked White and then Becker to help him.

"All right," Becker said. "Till do what I can, but you know I ain't in this for my health." He said he wanted \$500. I laughed at him. Later I offered him \$350. White told me afterwards that it would be all right, and I paid it to White. The cases were dismissed."

Purcell was one of seven or eight gamblers in his police precinct paying regular weekly amounts to the police, he said.

While Purcell was testifying as to alleged police graft in accepting graft, the district attorney and police commissioner individually were continuing separate investigations of the general situation.

Mrs. Walsh Testifies.

Mr. Whitman went before Justice Goff, in charge of the extraordinary grand jury in the graft investigation, with Mrs. Thomas Walsh, wife of the police captain, who alleged that he shared graft with Justice Goff, Dennis Sweeney, and it was said that she testified in corroboration of her husband's story.

John Hartigan, a policeman, who is alleged to have carried money from Walsh to Eugene Fox, a patrolman, who has confessed to bribery, to be given to George Sipp, a former resort keeper, to induce him to remain out of the State, also was brought before Justice Goff. The purpose of Hartigan's appearance was to give him a chance to tell the source of the bribe fund, and he is reported to have made important statements, indicating that his testimony before the grand jury next week will strengthen the State's case.

Commissioner Waldo's activities to-day included transferring two patrolmen and ten detectives in the precincts commanded by Inspector Sweeney. The transferred men will be questioned at headquarters to-morrow.

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Magazine Features for February 9th

A Big Story by
A Big Writer

CHRALES G. D. ROBERTS

KING OF BEASTS

A Thrilling Tale of Adventure
Related With Literary Skill

SMITHERS

By ARTHUR HENRY

Is a Clever Yarn of a Very Clever
Married Woman

The Little Lady
of Bohemia

Second in a Series of Royal
Romances

By FRITZ KROTEL

A Pitiless Tribunal
A Sea Tale

When They Were Twenty-One
Great Frauds and Mysteries

And Other Features

NEXT SUNDAY

There Is No Better Fiction
Published Anywhere Than in
the Illustrated Sunday Magazine

'The Best There Is in Sunday Reading'

The Illustrated Sunday
Magazine of

The Times-
Dispatch

SECRETARY EXPLAINS NEW TREASURY ORDER

Washington, February 7.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, in a letter to-night to Representative Carter Glass, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which is investigating Treasury order No. 3, criticized on the ground that it would result in the accumulation of \$200,000,000 a year in gold in the New York banks from customs receipts, declared that the new plan of handling receipts and disbursements of the government did not involve an increase in the amount of bank deposits to any appreciable extent.

"The increase will not exceed in the aggregate \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, if it reaches that sum," wrote the secretary.

Representative Glass called attention to an attack upon the new order by Rudolph Spreckels, of California, who charged that the order was put in effect to embarrass the coming Democratic administration.

"It is exceedingly doubtful whether a change of this revolutionary character in business methods of the Treasury," said Mr. Glass, "should be put in effect in the closing days of one administration, to the possible embarrassment of the succeeding administration."

I do not make the charge that this change has been made with a view to embarrassing the next administration, but that Mr. Spreckels does make the charge, and many persons will be ready to take that view of the situation."

After hearing from Secretary MacVeagh and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Bailey, Representative Glass stated that the Treasury officials did not take the view that the new order was designed to or would embarrass the new administration.

"The only problem presented by the new plan," said Secretary MacVeagh, "is that of so directing and distributing the daily receipts and receipts that they will meet the disbursement officers' checks in the depository banks. To accomplish this, it has been necessary to reduce the balances of a number of the depository banks and to add depository banks in each of the subtreasury cities. This readjustment has resulted in additional deposits being made to the extent of only \$350,000."

When a member of this body is charged with the duty of constraining the Constitution, the question of the effect of his decision may have on his personal fortunes should not for one moment be considered. When such a thought enters his mind he should with due haste abstain from liquor or any other merchandise to citizens within any State.

Senator Paynter, of Kentucky, thus began a speech in the Senate to-day in opposition to the Kenyon-Sheppard liquor bill, which would prohibit shipments of liquor into "dry" States. The bill is to be voted on in the Senate February 10. Senator Paynter said he would like to have the respect and approval of the people urging passage of the law.

But if one must violate the Constitution he has sworn to support and maintain, and thus suffer the prostitution of his name, he would consent upon a violation of that oath, the price which he pays to obtain their approval is too great," he cried.

Mr. Paynter condemned the bill on the ground that it violated the Constitution in that it surrendered to each "dry" State the entire control over interstate commerce in that State. Congress had no right, he said, to prohibit direct personal shipments of liquor or any other merchandise to citizens within any State.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, introduced an amendment to the bill to-day to permit the continued shipment of liquor direct to individual citizens in "dry" States "for personal family use."